

# Long Mead Community Primary School



<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Health and Safety Policy</b>
<b>Date Written</b>	<b>January 2026</b>
<b>Date Agreed by Governing Body</b>	<b>February 2026</b>
<b>Date of Renewal</b>	<b>February 2027</b>
<b>Senior Member of Staff with Oversight</b>	<b>Headteacher</b>

## **Table of Contents:**

A3: Health and safety policy statement

### **Section B: Organisation:**

- B1: Employer responsibilities
- B2: Headteacher responsibilities
- B3: Governors' responsibilities
- B4: Staff responsibilities
- B5: Site manager responsibilities
- B6: Infrastructure
- B7: Safety Representatives
- B8: Consultation with employees
- B9: Information, instruction and supervision
- B10: Competency for health and safety tasks and training
- B11: Monitoring

### **Section C: Arrangements:**

- C1: School activities
- C2: Visitors
- C3: Fire and emergency procedures
- C4: Firefighting
- C5: Maintenance of fire precautions
- C6: Bomb alerts
- C7: First aid arrangements
- C8: Information communication technology
- C9: Legal requirements for premises
- C10: Safe handling and use of substances
- C11: Inspection of premises, plant and equipment
- C12: Asbestos management
- C13: Legionella management
- C14: Radon management
- C15: List of risk assessments, policies and procedures to complement this policy

### **Section D: Useful contacts**

**Appendix 1 - Fire Safety Checklist**

**Appendix 2 – Accident Report**

**Appendix 3 – Asbestos Record**

**Appendix 4 – Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection**

**Kent County Council  
Children, Young People  
and Education**

**Health and Safety at Work Act 1974**

**Health and Safety Policy Statement  
Of**

**Long Mead Community Primary School**

---

**A3: Statement of intent:**

The headteacher and governors are committed to establishing and implementing arrangements that will:

- Ensure staff and pupils are safeguarded when on school premises, or engaged in off-site activities (e.g., school trips, sports events etc.).
- Ensure the premises for which they are responsible have safe access and egress for all staff, pupils and visitors.
- Provide adequate facilities and arrangements for welfare.
- Provide and maintain safe plant and safe systems of work without risks to health.
- Ensure safe use, handling, storage and transport of articles.
- Provide suitable information, training, instruction and supervision to keep all staff, pupils and visitors safe.

Signed: *Karen Follows*

Headteacher

Date: 27/1/26

Signed: *Jane Prideaux*

Chair of Governors

Date: 4/2/26

## Section B – Organisation

### B1: Employer responsibilities

KCC as the employer has a statutory duty in respect of health and safety in community and voluntary controlled schools to ensure that premises and people are healthy and safe.

The responsibility is devolved to the headteacher, who has day to day responsibility for staff, pupils and others as 'officer in charge' of the premises.

The head teacher will ensure the overall implementation of this policy.

### B2: Headteacher responsibilities

- To ensure this policy is reviewed annually or earlier if there are any changes in circumstances.
- To ensure that employee responsibilities regarding health and safety are included in their job descriptions and that it is adequately received and understood.
- To include health and safety issues in the school improvement plan, if necessary.
- To carry out regular health and safety inspections (at least three times a year) and take remedial action as appropriate.
- To undertake risk assessments, record significant findings, and review annually or sooner if there is a change in circumstance.
- To receive and deal promptly with raised issues or complaints about unsafe premises, equipment, or work practices.
- To liaise with KCC property and infrastructure support and/or the building maintenance consultants and/or with contractors to resolve property maintenance issues.
- To ensure that the requirements of any enforcement officer (e.g., HSE Inspector, Environmental Health Officer, Fire Liaison Officer, or Environmental Agency Inspector) are properly addressed.
- To ensure that emergency evacuation procedures are in place and tested to ensure validity.
- To ensure that adequate first aid provision is available and kept up to date at all times.
- To report health and safety issues to the governing body on a regular basis.
- To monitor and review all health and safety policies and procedures.
- Seek advice from other organisations or professionals, such as the Health and Safety Executive, safety advisers etc. as and when necessary.

***N.B: Tasks can be delegated to other members of staff but ultimately the responsibility remains with the head teacher.***

### B3: Governors' responsibilities

- Responsibility for the health and safety of pupils lies with the governing body of the school, either as the employer of school staff or because it controls school premises (or both).
- The governing body will promote a strategic overview for health and safety.
- The governing body will take all reasonable measures to ensure that the premises and equipment on site are safe and do not put the health or safety of staff, pupils, or visitors at risk while they are on the premises.
- The governing body of a community, voluntary controlled, community special and maintained nursery school must comply with any directions given by the LA concerning the health and safety of persons in school, or on school activities elsewhere.
- The governing body will make adequate provision for maintenance of the school premises and equipment, either within the KCC 'Class care' scheme or within the school's delegated budget.
- The governing body will support and monitor health and safety within the school.
- Review and monitor the effectiveness of this policy.
- The governing body can consider appointing a governor to co-ordinate health and safety from a strategic point of view.

#### **B4: Staff responsibilities**

- To read and fully co-operate with this policy.
- Must take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by their actions.
- Will co-operate with their employer on health and safety matters.
- Will not interfere with anything provided to safeguard their health and safety or that of others.
- Report practices, equipment or physical conditions that may be hazardous to their line manager and/or the appropriate member of staff.
- Have a duty to report all health and safety concerns to the head teacher or their line manager.

#### **B5: Site manager responsibilities**

The Site manager holds responsibility for the day-to-day maintenance and other buildings / grounds issues.

They will:

- Ensure that any work that has health and safety implications is prioritised.
- Report any concerns regarding unresolved hazards in school to the senior management team immediately.
- Ensure that all work under their control is undertaken in a safe manner.
- Carry out a daily check of the grounds and building to spot any disrepair or other hazards such as broken glass etc. in the play areas.
- Ensure that all cleaning staff are aware of safe working practices, especially regarding reporting of hazards, the use of hazardous substances and manual handling.
- Carry out a weekly test of the fire alarm.
- Ensure all contractors are 'inducted' and shown the relevant risk assessments, asbestos records and are made aware of any fragile roofs or other hazards in the areas where they will be working.
- Fully co-operate with health and safety arrangements during larger building projects.

#### **B6: Kent County Council Infrastructure**

- They will ensure that property matters for which the local authority as the employer has statutory responsibilities, (e.g., regular maintenance and testing of fixed electrical wiring or fixed gas appliances) are properly dealt with, (if necessary, by taking premises or fixed equipment out of use). The head teacher is responsible for liaising with Infrastructure, and/or the building consultants and/or with contractors from KCC preferred contractors list, to resolve property maintenance issues.

#### **B7: Safety Representatives**

Safety representatives of a recognised Trade Union have the following functions:

- Represent employees generally and when you consult them about specific matters that will affect the health, safety and welfare of the employees.
- Represent employees when Health and Safety Inspectors from HSE or Local Authorities consult them.
- Investigate accidents, near misses, and other potential hazards and dangerous occurrences in the workplace.
- Investigate complaints made by an employee they represent about their health, safety, or welfare in the workplace.
- Present the findings of investigations to the Headteacher.
- Inspect the workplace.
- With at least one other appointed representative, request in writing that you set up a health and safety committee and attend Health and Safety Committee and meetings as a representative of your employees.

Names of Trade Union Representatives:	
Contact details:	

Alternative Consultation Arrangements:

Name of Employee Representative:	
Contact details:	

## **B8: Consultation with employees**

It is a legal requirement to consult with employees on health and safety issues. A Safety Committee is where formal consultation with employees takes place, but individual and group staff meetings are also appropriate forums for communication on health and safety matters and concerns.

**Health and Safety is a standing item on all staff meeting agendas.**

## **B9: Information, Instruction and Supervision**

Under health and safety law it is a legal requirement to display or provide a leaflet version of the Health and Safety Law poster.

- A copy of the Health and Safety Law Poster is located at: the school office
- supervision of young workers/trainees will be arranged/undertaken/monitored by the head teacher or other delegated key members of staff
- the head teacher will supply adequate information, instruction and supervision for all staff, pupils and visitors to ensure their health and safety.

## **B10: Competency for health and safety tasks and training**

- The Headteacher will ensure that all staff undertake induction training.
- Training will be identified arranged and monitored by the head teacher and the governing body.
- Staff are also responsible for identifying their own personal training needs and feeding this back to the headteacher.
- Training records will be easily accessible for audit purposes and will be kept up to date.

## **B11: Monitoring**

- The head teacher will check working conditions and ensure that safe working practices are being followed. Regular inspections will be undertaken of the school building and grounds three times a year.
- Emma Dann is responsible for investigating accidents although the accountability remains with the head teacher.
- Angie Anstead is responsible for investigating work-related sickness and absences, although the accountability remains with the head teacher.
- The head teacher is responsible and accountable for acting on investigation findings in order to prevent any reoccurrences.

## **Section C – Arrangements**

### **C1: School activities**

- The head teacher will ensure that risk assessments are undertaken.
- The significant findings of all risk assessments will be reported to the governing body and to all relevant staff, contractors, visitors and all of those who may be affected.
- Any actions that are required to remove or control risks will be approved by the head teacher or their delegated responsible person.
- The head teacher or delegated responsible person will check that the implemented actions remain effective, and that all risk assessments are reviewed on an annual basis or when the work activity changes, whichever is the soonest.

## **C2: Visitors**

- All visitors shall be directed by clear signage to the reception and must report to reception, where appropriate arrangements for the signing in and out and identity badges will be provided.
- All visitors shall be made aware of the school's fire arrangements in the event of a fire.
- All visitors shall be made aware of the school's emergency procedures, including evacuation points.

## **C3: Fire and emergency procedures**

- The headteacher is responsible for ensuring the fire risk assessment are undertaken, controls are implemented and that it is reviewed annually and kept up to date.
- Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices.
- Instructions to employees are posted at strategic points around the building.
- Emergency evacuation will be practiced at least six times a year and records will be retained.
- Weekly testing of fire alarms will occur on a Friday afternoon and will be carried out by: Emma Dann
- A record of these tests will be kept by: Emma Dann

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted.
- Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and pupils will congregate at the assembly points. These are at the far end of the playground or at  
Oakley School or Tonbridge Baptist Church
- Form tutors/class teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- The administration assistant will take a register of all staff
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter
- The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities.

## **C4: Fire fighting**

- Staff should only use fire extinguishers if trained in how to operate them safely. If trained, they should only use the extinguisher if they feel confident to do so and not put themselves or others at undue risk. There should always be a clear escape available. Ensure the alarm is raised before attempting to tackle a fire. All chemicals will be stored in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) assessment. List of hazardous substances will be provided to a fire officer in the event of a fire.

## **C5: Maintenance of fire equipment**

The headteacher will ensure regular maintenance of:

- fire extinguishers
- fire alarms
- fire doors
- fire safety signs and identification of escape routes
- emergency lighting and other emergency equipment.

## **C6: Bomb/suspect package alerts**

Bomb alerts/ suspect packages will be dealt with in accordance with the school's emergency planning arrangements.

- The headteacher is responsible for ensuring the bomb alert procedures are undertaken and implemented.
- Guidance on bombs/suspicious devices or packages will be circulated to staff annually.

## **C7: First aid arrangements**

- The headteacher will ensure that there are an appropriate number of designated and trained first aiders in school.
- The headteacher will ensure that there are an appropriate number of first aid boxes, with basic instructions and locations clearly marked. A first aid risk assessment will be carried out by the headteacher to determine the above factors.
- The school will follow the procedure for completion of incident / accident records  
HS157, HS160, F2508
- All reportable incidents under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) will be reported to the HSE by the school. Advice should be sought if any doubt whether an incident is reportable.
- Parents will be invited to complete the consent form for medical treatment in accordance with school policy and DFE guidance.

### **C7.1. Accident reporting**

#### **Accident record book**

- An accident form will be completed as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it. An accident form template can be found in appendix 2
- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident
- Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of.

#### **Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive**

The Headteacher will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The Headteacher will report these to the HSE as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

#### **School staff: reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences**

These include:

- Death
- Specified injuries, which are:
  - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
  - Amputations
  - Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
  - Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
  - Serious burns (including scalding) which:
    - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
    - Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
  - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
  - Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
  - Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the Headteacher will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
  - Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
  - Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
  - Hand-arm vibration syndrome
  - Occupational asthma, e.g. from wood dust
  - Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
  - Any occupational cancer

- Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
  - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
  - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
  - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
  - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

**Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences**

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\* and the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment

\*An accident “arises out of” or is “connected with a work activity” if it was caused by:

- A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
- The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

[Make a RIDDOR report - Overview - HSE](#)

### **Notifying parents/carers**

The Class Teacher or Administration Assistant will inform parents/carers of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

### **Reporting to child protection agencies**

The DSL or Deputy DSL will notify Kent Front Door of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school’s care.

### **Reporting to Ofsted**

The Headteacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school’s care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

## **C8: Information Communication Technology**

- The headteacher will ensure that suitable arrangements are in place for the safe use of information communication technology.
- Information communication technology will be installed safely, with due consideration given to ventilation for server rooms and computer suites and to hazards such as asbestos and working at height.
- Where laptops are used, safe systems of work including charging and use of trolleys will be devised and implemented.
- Assessments for users of Display Screen Equipment (DSE) will be carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety (DSE) Regulations 1992 (as amended in 2002).
- The KCC guidance on interactive whiteboards will be followed.

## **C9: Legal requirements for premises**

- The school will comply with the requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 with regard to facilities for staff such as lighting, heating, ventilation, space, condition of floors and general welfare facilities.
- The school will comply with the arrangements of the Education (School Premises) Regulations 1999 with regard to school facilities such as washrooms for pupils and staff, medical accommodation and indoor temperatures.

## **C10: Safe handling and use of substances**

- The headteacher is responsible for identifying all substances which need an assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002.

- The headteacher or delegated responsible person will be responsible for undertaking COSHH assessments.
- The headteacher will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant employees are informed about the presence of the COSHH assessments.
- The headteacher will be responsible for checking and ensuring they are satisfied that all new substances can be used safely before they are purchasing them.
- COSHH assessments will be reviewed on an annual basis or when the work activity changes, whichever is the soonest.

#### **C11: Inspection of premises, plant and equipment**

- The headteacher will arrange for formal inspections of the premises, plant and equipment to take place three times a year and draw up an effective maintenance and improvement programme.
- All identified maintenance will be implemented.
- Routine checks may be undertaken by a combination of class teachers, governors, caretaking staff and the headteacher using the example checklists.
- Access to storerooms; boiler rooms; tank and plant rooms should also be checked, including checking for inappropriate storage of ladders and other equipment, in particular in and around intake cupboards.
- Where damaged asbestos is encountered, or damage is suspected procedures as laid down in the KCC asbestos policy will be followed.

#### **C12: Asbestos management**

Property and Infrastructure Support will arrange for an asbestos management survey to be carried out every three years in line with KCC policy. The headteacher will ensure that the KCC asbestos management policy is followed. An asbestos docubox will be kept on reception and staff will ask all contractors to check the survey and sign to say that they are aware of where the asbestos is within the building. The headteacher or the designated responsible person will monitor areas where asbestos material is present, record significant findings and arrange for remedial works to be carried out if necessary. All works undertaken will be updated in the asbestos survey on completion.

#### **C13: Legionella management**

Property and Infrastructure Support will arrange for a water hygiene risk assessment to be carried out every two years in line with statutory requirements. Such assessments will identify if there are areas where conditions exist which could support legionella bacteria growth and pose a risk to building occupants, the survey will also list any works required; and include details of future monitoring requirements that the school is responsible for. Therefore, all identified remedial works will be incorporated into the school's maintenance programme.

Monitoring of the water system is also a statutory requirement, and the school will ensure this is undertaken. This will include taking temperature readings, recording these in the logbook and de-scaling spray outlets as necessary.

#### **C14: Radon management**

The Headteacher has a duty to safeguard the health & safety of themselves, staff and pupils so far as reasonably practicable. Monitoring of radon will be carried out in accordance with KCC and Health Protection Agency guidance.

#### **C15: List of risk assessments, policies and procedures to complement this policy add or delete list as applicable to your school**

- asbestos management
- control of chemicals hazardous to health (COSHH)
- display screen equipment (DSE)
- drugs and alcohol
- electricity at work including portable appliance testing
- emergency planning
- fire – including responsibilities of the fire wardens
- first aid requirements
- infection control
- legionella

- lone working
- managing contractors
- manual handling
- off-site visits
- pedestrian and people movement
- playground supervision
- school events
- slips, trips and falls
- stress management
- violence and aggression
- working at height.

## **D1: Useful contacts**

Kent County Council Health and Safety Unit

Email: [healthandsafety@kent.gov.uk](mailto:healthandsafety@kent.gov.uk)

Health and Safety Advice Line: Tel: 03000 418456

Location: Room 1.04 Sessions House, Maidstone, ME14 1XQ

Outdoor Education Unit

Tel: 03000 410901

Email: [Outdoor.Education@theeducationpeople.org](mailto:Outdoor.Education@theeducationpeople.org)

Location: The Swattenden Outdoor Centre, Swattenden

Lane, Cranbrook, TN17 3PS

Insurance and Risk Management

Lee Manser - Insurance Manager.

Tel: 03000416428, Email: [lee.manser@kent.gov.uk](mailto:lee.manser@kent.gov.uk)

Location: Room 2.53 Sessions House. Maidstone. ME14 1XQ

Staff Care Services

Occupational Health, Mediation Services, and Support Line. Tel: 03000

411411 Email: [occupational.health@kent.gov.uk](mailto:occupational.health@kent.gov.uk)

Location: Park House, 110-112 Mill Street, East Malling, ME19 6BU

Classcare

Email: [classcare.enquiries@kent.gov.uk](mailto:classcare.enquiries@kent.gov.uk)

Location: Room 1.44, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone, Kent,

ME14 1XQ

Health and Safety Executive

Location: International House, Dover Place, Ashford, TN24 1HU

Kent Fire & Rescue Service

The Godlands

Straw Mill Hill

Tovil

Maidstone

ME15 6XB

Tel: 01622 692 121

RIDDOR Incident Contact Centre

Website: [www.riddor.gov.uk](http://www.riddor.gov.uk).

Tel: 0845 345 0055 (For reporting fatal/ specified, and major incidents only)

Online reporting: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS)  
The Executive's Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS).  
Tel: 02089 958503  
Location: PO Box 3087, London W4 4ZP

Association for Physical Education.  
Tel: 01905 855584, Email: [enquiries@afpe.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@afpe.org.uk) Website:  
<http://www.afpe.org.uk/>  
Location: 117 Bredon, University of Worcester, Henwick Grove,  
Worcester. WR2 6AJ

Sustainability & Climate Change Team  
Deborah Kapaj – Sustainable Estates Programme Manager  
Tel: 03000 410237  
Location: 2nd Floor, Invicta House, County Hall, Maidstone. ME14 1XX

## Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist

ISSUE TO CHECK	YES/NO
Are fire regulations prominently displayed?	
Is fire-fighting equipment, including fire blankets, in place?	
Does fire-fighting equipment give details for the type of fire it should be used for?	
Are fire exits clearly labelled?	
Are fire doors fitted with self-closing mechanisms?	
Are flammable materials stored away from open flames?	
Do all staff and pupils understand what to do in the event of a fire?	
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	

## Appendix 2. Accident report

<b>Name of injured person</b>		<b>Role/class</b>	
<b>Date and time of incident</b>		<b>Location of incident</b>	
<b>Incident details</b>			
Describe in detail what happened, how it happened and what injuries the person incurred			
<b>Action taken</b>			
Describe the steps taken in response to the incident, including any first aid treatment, and what happened to the injured person immediately afterwards			
<b>Follow-up action required</b>			
Outline what steps the school will take to check on the injured person, and what it will do to reduce the risk of the incident happening again			
<b>Name of person attending the incident</b>			
<b>Signature</b>		<b>Date</b>	

### Appendix 3. Asbestos record

Location	Product	How much	Surface coating	Condition	Ease of access	Asbestos type	Comment
Main Building - Internal	Floor tiles & Adhesive	Room 1.013	Sealed	Fair	Easy	Reinforced mastic products/textured coatings	
Main Building - Internal	Concrete floor and bitumen Adhesive	Room 1.021, 1.018, 1.015, Staff room Electrical room Hall, G.021, G.017, G.020, G.022, G.036, G.046, G.005, G.006, G.007, G.011	Sealed with undamaged sealant/flexible cover	Fair	Medium	Reinforced mastic products/textured coatings	
Main Building Internal	Stair treads	G.016, G.036, 1.010, 1.017	Sealed with undamaged sealant/flexible cover	Fair	Easy	Reinforced mastic products/textured coatings	
Main Building – Electrical cupboard	Within old MEM Electrical switchgear boxes and old electrical	1.006, G.017	Behind rigid cover/structure	Good	Difficult to touch – no regular maintenance implication	Lagging/fibrous gasket/AIB	

	switchgear box						
Main Building - Kitchen	Within Hot Cupboard	G.045	Behind rigid cover/structure	Good	Difficult to touch – no regular maintenance implication	Lagging/fibrous gasket/AIB	
Main Building - Hall	Between old crittal windows and doors x3	G.021	Sealed with undamaged sealant/flexible cover	Fair	Some effort needed to reach. No regular maintenance implication	Asbestos cement	
Main Building	To Steels within ceiling voids	G.002, G.006, G.017	Untreated or with damaged seal or cover	Fair	Difficult to touch – no regular maintenance implication	Lagging/fibrous gasket/AIB	
Main Building – Electrical Cupboard	To Mains Electric Cable	G.017	Sealed with undamaged sealant/flexible cover	Fair	Some effort needed to reach. No regular maintenance implication	Reinforced mastic products/textured coatings	
Main Building - Internal	Concrete Floors	G.008, G.009, G.035, G.044	Sealed with undamaged	Good	Some effort needed to	Reinforced mastic products/textured	

	Cleaners cupboard  Classrooms – some below carpets	G.010, G.047  G.031, G.033, G.034	sealant/flexible cover		reach. No regular maintenance implication	coatings	
Main Building	Boiler Room	Within Timber doors – G.026  To All Walls	Behind rigid cover/structure	Good  Good	Difficult to touch – no regular maintenance implication  Some effort needed to reach. No regular maintenance implication	Lagging/fibrous gasket/AIB	

#### Appendix 4. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from the UK Health Security Agency. For each of these infections or complaints, there is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'dos and don'ts' to follow that you can check.

In confirmed cases of infectious disease, including COVID-19, we will follow the recommended self-isolation period based on government guidance.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
<b>Athlete's foot</b>	None.
<b>Campylobacter</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Chicken pox (shingles)</b>	Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school.  A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.
<b>Cold sores</b>	None.
<b>Respiratory infections including coronavirus (COVID-19)</b>	Children and young people should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell. Anyone with a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of the test.
<b>Rubella (German measles)</b>	5 days from appearance of the rash.
<b>Hand, foot and mouth</b>	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.
<b>Impetigo</b>	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
<b>Measles</b>	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after, so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
<b>Ringworm</b>	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.
<b>Scabies</b>	The infected child or staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.
<b>Scarlet fever</b>	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered, the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and a

	factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.
<b>Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease</b>	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).
<b>Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)</b>	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.
<b>Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)</b>	<p>Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.</p> <p>For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health adviser or environmental health officer will advise.</p> <p>If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.</p>
<b>Cryptosporidiosis</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)</b>	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.
<b>Food poisoning</b>	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).
<b>Salmonella</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever</b>	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.
<b>Flu (influenza)</b>	Until recovered.
<b>Tuberculosis (TB)</b>	Pupils and staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Pupils and staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.
<b>Whooping cough (pertussis)</b>	A child or staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics and they feel well enough to do so, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.

<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	None.
<b>Giardia</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Glandular fever</b>	None (can return once they feel well).
<b>Head lice</b>	None.
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice if required.
<b>Hepatitis C</b>	None.
<b>Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia</b>	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.
<b>Meningitis</b>	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.
<b>Meningitis viral</b>	None.
<b>MRSA (meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus)</b>	None.
<b>Mumps</b>	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
<b>Threadworm</b>	None.
<b>Rotavirus</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.

